

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A cold-cathode fluorescent lamp, comprising:
a sealed lighting tube including an ~~ionisable~~ ionizable gas or vapour
at least one electrode provided at an end of said tube,
a coating on at least part of an inner surface of said tube wherein ~~ionisation~~ ionization of
said gas or vapour on ~~energisation~~ energization of said electrode causes said coating to provide
visible radiation, and
at least one electron or ion shield fitted to and covering at least a sputtering vulnerable
portion of the tip of said electrode and capable of withstanding the operating temperature of said
electrode.
2. (Currently Amended) A cold-cathode fluorescent lamp, as claimed in claim 1 wherein
said shield comprises a cap provided over at least part of at least those surface(s) of said
electrode facing the other end of said tube, and wherein said cap is made from a high heat
resistant and electrically insulating ~~material~~: material.
3. (Original) A cold-cathode fluorescent lamp as claimed in claim 1 wherein the lighting
tube is of an outside diameter of less than 12 mm.
4. (Original) A cold-cathode fluorescent lamp as claimed in claim 1 wherein said shield is
made of a material selected from any one of enamel, ceramic and quartz.
5. (Original) A cold-cathode fluorescent lamp as claimed in claim 1 wherein where the
electrode is tube shaped and said shield is annular ring shaped with an inside diameter slightly
smaller than the inside diameter of said tubular cylindrical electrode and an outside diameter
slightly larger than the outside diameter of said cylindrical electrode.

6. (Original) A cold-cathode fluorescent lamp as claimed in claim 1 wherein where the electrode is rod shaped, said shield is disk shaped with an outside diameter slightly larger than the outside diameter of said cylindrical electrode.

7. (Original) A cold-cathode fluorescent lamp as claimed in claim 1 wherein where the electrode is rod shaped, said shield is annular ring shaped with an outside diameter slightly larger than the outside diameter of said cylindrical electrode and with a central opening there through.

8. (Original) A cold-cathode fluorescent lamp as claimed in claim 1 wherein two of said electrodes are provided, one at each end of said lighting tube.

9. (Original) A cold-cathode fluorescent lamp as claimed in claim 1 wherein said electrode is provided within said lighting tube rather than at the end.

10. (Original) A cold-cathode fluorescent lamp as claimed in claim 9 wherein said shield comprises a cap provided over at least part of the surface(s) of that portion of said electrode proximal most to the ionization region within said lighting tube and wherein said cap is made from a high heat resistant and electrically insulating material.

11. (Original) A cold-cathode fluorescent lamp as claimed in claim 10 wherein said at least part of the surface(s) of that portion of the electrode are those surface which are portions of low heat transfer.

12. (Currently Amended) A cold-cathode fluorescent lamp as claimed in claim 10 wherein said at least part of the surface(s) of that portion of the electrode are those surface which are facing the ~~ionisation~~ ionization region.

13. (Original) An electron shield for an electrode for a cold-cathode fluorescent lamp as claimed in claim 1 wherein said shield being of a kind to engage the tip of said electrode and

capable of being positioned over at least part of at least those surface(s) of said electrode facing the other end of said tube.

14. (Original) A method of reducing sputter within a cold-cathode fluorescent lamp as claimed in claim 1

the method comprising engaging said shield to the tip of said electrode in a manner to at least part cover at least those surface(s) of said tip of said electrode facing the other end of said tube.

15. (Currently Amended) A method of reducing sputter in a cold-cathode fluorescent lamp as claimed in claim 1 wherein said electrode provided juxtaposed a region of said inner surface of the lighting tube

the method comprising the positioning of said shield over at least part of the surface(s) of that portion of said electrode proximal most to the ~~ionisation~~ ionization region within said lighting tube .

16. (Original) A cold-cathode fluorescent lamp as claimed in claim 1 wherein said electrode comprising a pair of plate shaped electrodes provided at an end region of the lighting tube, each electrode positioned juxtaposed and with the planes of their plates parallel to each other

wherein each said electrode of said pair includes a shield provided over at least part of at least those surface(s) of said electrode facing the other end of said tube.

17. (Currently Amended) A cold-cathode fluorescent lamp as claimed in claim 1 wherein said electrode comprising a pair of plate shaped electrodes provided within the lighting tube, each electrode positioned juxtaposed and with the planes of their plates parallel to each other and each positioned adjacent the ~~ionisation~~ ionization region within said lighting enclosure

wherein at least part of the surface(s) of that portion of each said electrode proximal most to said ~~ionisation~~ ionization region are overlaid by said shield.

18. (Original) An electron shield for an electrode for a cold-cathode fluorescent lamp as claimed in claim 1 wherein said electrode comprising a pair of plate shaped electrodes provided at an end region of the lighting tube, each electrode positioned juxtaposed and with the planes of their plates parallel to each and wherein the planes are parallel to the elongate axis of said lighting tube,

wherein said shield being of a kind to engage the edge of either plate of said electrode facing the other end of said lighting tube.

19. (Original) A method of reducing sputter within a cold-cathode fluorescent lamp as claimed in claim 1 wherein said electrode comprising a pair of electrodes provided at an end region of the lighting tube, each electrode positioned juxtaposed and with the planes of their plates parallel to each other wherein the planes of said plates are parallel to the elongate axis of said lighting tube,

the method comprising engaging said shield to edge of at least one of said plates of said electrode facing the other end of said lighting tube, in a manner to at least part cover at least those edges(s) of said electrode facing the other end of said tube,

20. (Currently Amended) A method of reducing sputter within a cold-cathode fluorescent lamp as claimed in claim 1 wherein said electrode comprising a pair of electrodes, each electrode positioned juxtaposed and with the planes of their plates parallel to each other and provided juxtaposed a region of said inner surface of the lighting tube,

the method comprising the positioning of said shield over at least part of the surface(s) of that portion of at least one of said plates of said electrode proximal most to the ~~ionisation~~ ionization region within said lighting tube.